

TRAVELER'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

Central Vermont Railway.
Trains leave Barre for White River Junction and Boston, and vice versa, as follows: Barre to White River Junction, 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; White River Junction to Barre, 8:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Trains leave Barre for Burlington, St. Albans, Montreal and New York, as follows: Barre to Burlington, 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; Burlington to Barre, 8:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Trains leave Barre for White River Junction, 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; White River Junction to Barre, 8:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Trains leave Barre for Burlington, 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; Burlington to Barre, 8:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
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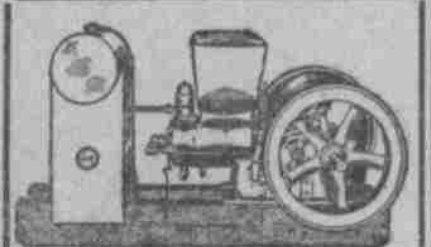
Souvenir View Book of Barre

These books are well printed and make a very acceptable gift to friends.
There are fifty-six views of local scenes.
Sells for 25c.
Single mounted photos, large size, of prominent buildings and points of interest, 50c. Smaller size 35c.
Step in and look them over. Note window display.

J. DODGE, The Jeweler,
200 Main St. With Ideal Book Store.

Autos and Wagons Washed at Arkley's Livery Stable,

Tel. 150,
Cor. Summer and Merchant Street,
Barre, Vermont.



TAFT,

the Gas Engine Man,
Randolph Center, Vt.,
sells both Hopper and Air Cooled Engines, from 1 to 50 horse power. Grist Mills, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, Cider Presses. Reliance, Leader, Hydro, Pneumatic Water System electric lighting plants installed.

Wood! Wood!

Black Wood, per running cord.... \$2.75
Chick Wood, per load..... 2.50
Hard Wood, per load..... 2.25
Mixed Hard Wood, per load..... 1.75

ARTHURS. MARTIN,
Phone 204-3, 43 Park street.

POUL KATZ has about 2000 cords of fine second growth wood which will sell by the cord at \$2.50 delivered on the bar, and three cords for \$7.50, etc. A 100 cords of chick wood for \$2.25, three cords a \$6.75. By car load delivered at Barre at \$2.50 per cord; a black and hard wood at \$2.75 for black and \$3.25 for hard. Suits also, \$4.45. In care of Albert David, 25 Grand Street, telephone 25-12.



Same Price Coal as the other fellow BUT DIFFERENT!

This difference is in the CLEANLINESS OF OUR COAL

This difference is in the PROMPTNESS OF OUR DELIVERY

This difference is in the QUALITY OF OUR COAL

Dry Block and Second Growth Wood.

Calder & Richardson
Phone 45-4, Depot Square.

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Many Men and Women Drag Out
a weary existence in constant fear their property will not last as long as they do, who might be cheerful, happy and useful by exchanging their property for an annuity guaranteeing a fixed income for life. 60th year. National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual).
S. S. Ballard, general agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Excursion to Ausable Chasm. See adv. on page 2.

If we don't sell you, we both lose money. The N. D. Phelps Company.

Cash paid for watches, diamonds, gold and silver jewelry. Burr, the Jeweler.

To rent: a granite plant including polishing mill and sheds. All furnished with modern improvements. Inquire at the "Times" office for particulars.

EAST MONTPELIER.

Examination of applicants for free tuition in secondary schools will be held at East Montpelier Center schoolhouse, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 26 and 27, 1909, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. of each day.
J. W. B. Supt.

Twas a Glorious Victory,

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weak, sore or diseased lungs, coughs and colds, hemorrhages, hay fever, la grippe, asthma or any bronchial affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by Red Cross Pharmacy.

GRANITEVILLE.

The Jolly Four will give a public dance in Miles Hall, at Graniteville, Friday evening Aug. 20th. Music will be furnished by Riley's orchestra. Dancing from 8 till 12. General admission 25 cents.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants for teachers' certificates and for entrance to state normal schools will be examined Aug. 19 and 20 in Spaulding high school at 9:30 a. m.
George L. Seager, Examiner.

Not an Amateur at Lying.

Former City Counsel Joseph Coult is an enthusiastic angler and always has a fund of fish stories on hand. The best one of the collection he frankly admits, was told him by a rank amateur, who lives in Montclair.
"Two weeks ago," related the rank amateur, "while Mr. Coult listened attentively, I lost a \$5 bill while canoeing on Greenwood Lake. The bill fell into the water and disappeared. Well, I went fishing yesterday and caught a big black bass. I took it home and when it was opened what do you think I found?"
"The bill," ventured Mr. Coult.
"Not on your life. I found \$4.95 in change and half a plug of chewing tobacco," Newark Star.

America.

The President's journey next fall will cover 13000 miles, all under one flag. It was an Englishman who after traveling from New York to St. Louis was asked in the latter city if he was going West. "Heavens, what a country! Here I am, a thousand miles from the sea, and I'm asked if I'm going West!" It was an American who, alighting in San Francisco from a trip across the continent which had been impelled by heavy traffic, grasped his friend's hand at the station and exclaimed with pride: "What an empire where a man, though moving all the time can be twenty-four hours late on a railroad train!" It is an empire and powerful as vast," Washington Sunday Star.

The Rivals.

An airship soared in the upper sky. An eagle watched it with careful eye. "A wonderful bird," he cried, "we'll see if it is going to fight like me."

A dove sat watching it skim the blue. As over the farms and homes it flew. "A beautiful bird," she cried, "it will be 'If it is a symbol of peace like me.'"

An owl perceived it at fall of night. As over the trees it took its flight. "Quite scientific," he cried, "we'll try if it is as wise a bird as I."

A hen looked up with a jealous glance To see it rise in the clear expanse. "Although it can fly," she said, "I beg To state the critter can't lay an egg."
—Washington Post.

Notice.

Having sold my blacksmithing business, all those owing me are requested to settle at once.
G. A. Hill, Prospect street.

The Best



is always the cheapest.

Ask for prices and samples.

The N. D. Phelps Co.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY

Barre People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.

Barre testimony has been published to prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to others in Barre who suffer from bad backs and kidney ills. Last any sufferer doubt that the cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills are thorough and lasting, we produce confirmed proof—statements from Barre people saying that the cures they told of were permanent.

Here's a Barre case:

Mrs. N. M. Nelson, 18 West street, Barre, Vt., says: "I have the same high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills as when I recommended them over eleven years ago. At that time I was suffering from kidney trouble, brought on by an attack of grip. I steadily grew worse and the lightest housework tired me. If I were on my feet for an hour, my sharp pains across my back compelled me to sit down. Then other symptoms of kidney complaint set in and I was really in a bad way. I paid over one hundred dollars for doctors' prescriptions and medicines, but as I found no relief, I became discouraged. One day my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and told me to try them. A few doses brought the best of results and I continued taking the remedy until entirely relieved. My children have also taken this preparation with splendid results, and I advise other kidney sufferers to give it a trial."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

NATION'S PLAYGROUND.

Twelve Great Parks Have Been Established Since 1872.

The nation that leads the world in feverish business activity requires playgrounds as well as workshops. If we aspire to maintain industrial supremacy we must perforce think of conserving not only mineral, but men. Arguments for scenic preservation need not be limited to aesthetic or sentimental postulates. The playgrounds of the nation are essential to its very life. Nor can the materialist turn aside from this demand of the times for no greater value can be won from mountain slopes and rushing waters than through the utilization of natural scenery in the development of the citizens.

John Muir has justly termed the mountain parks fountain of life. Here can be had the recreation that makes for increased and maintained efficiency. The appreciation of the beautiful in nature should become more and more an American characteristic, and in these days of national stock taking we do well to inventory the nation's wealth in wild scenery.

The national policy of preserving the best of America for the present and future enjoyment is well fixed. Since 1872 twelve national parks have been established including the public domain within as many states, with an aggregate area of 3,500,000 acres. In addition to these reservations there have been created since June 1906, eighteen national monuments in nine states, with a total of over 1,500,000 acres. The Grand canon and the petrified forest in Arizona and the natural bridges in Utah are the most notable of the national monuments. Of the national parks the Yellowstone, the Yosemite and the Mount Rainier are the best known. The secretary of the interior is the federal officer charged with the administration of these national reservations and congress makes annual appropriations for their maintenance those for the current year amounting to \$175,000. The present policy is to maintain the utilization of these resources for recreation available to the greatest number of people by building roads and trails, furnishing maps and safeguarding the health and comfort of the visitors through sanitary improvements and supervision of the transportation and hotel concessions.

MAN AND HIS WAYS.

The czar is by no means what can be called deeply read, but he takes a great delight in literature of the lighter kind, and he is credited with the remark: "Were I not—well, what I am I should be the greatest bookworm in the world." One of his most curious hobbies—and yet perhaps not curious when one considers his extremely nervous temperament—is the study of occultism. He loves to get hold of spiritual mediums and clairvoyants, and he is very superstitious in many ways. Some time ago a certain spiritualist was established at the court and it was rumored that the czar and this man used frequently to arrange seances together. A weird story used to be told during the late Russo-Japanese war to the effect that a diver told the czar that, having dived to the bottom of the sea, he beheld the ill-fated Admiral Nakhimov standing on his sunken battleship with a halo about his head. "Tell the czar," said the apparition, "that Russia will soon be victorious."—M. A. P.

Theodore Hallam, one of Kentucky's most able lawyers, was often provoked to exasperation by the play his friends made on his name. Hallam had heroic visions without end to the "Middle Ages." "Constitutional Laws" and the rest of it, when one day in Washington he was introduced to Gov. Hogg of Texas. "Hallam? Hallam?" the governor queried. "Are you the original?" "No," Gov. Hogg replied Hallam. "Are you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"It may be economical, but it is certainly ridiculous," said Senator Tillman of a proposition he opposed. "It reminds me of Calhoun White," the chief articles of diet the year around. Then, sodden with food, the members of the family resort to patent medicines to cure themselves of their self-inflicted ills in an attempt to prevent the law of cause and effect."

Folled.

A man met a doctor he knew one morning and being one type of graver, he thought to work him for a free prescription. After some small talk he asked, quite incidentally: "Doctor, what would you give for a sore throat?" "Nothing," replied the doctor promptly, "for he knew his man; 'I don't want a sore throat.'"—Philadelphia Record.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Fine Butter Continues to Work Higher in Price.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Fine butter continues to work higher in the local market, a further advance of 5c per pound having been made yesterday. A real shortage of this kind of stock exists, not only here but also in other distributing markets, and advises from producing sections suggest a further falling off in the supply before there is much increase. It seems that the supply of cream has shortened up materially during the past few weeks, and manufacturers report considerable losses of butter because the cream is so scarce. The local receipts of butter are fairly large, but they run almost altogether to the poorer grades, and fine stock is not only scarce but in demand. The movement of cheese is not very brisk, but supplies are moderate and dealers are not disposed to force sales at the expense of prices, owing to high country costs. York state cheese brings an increased premium over Vermont goods owing to its superior quality. Eggs are quiet, but there are some fairly good ones, and for such a fairly firm market prevails.

Jobbing quotations:
Butter—Fancy northern creamery, tubs 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2, boxes 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2, prints 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2, Western ash tubs 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2, dairy 20 @ 21.
Cheese—New York full cream 16 @ 17, Vermont 15 @ 16, Wisconsin young Americas 17 @ 17 1/2.
Eggs—Fancy hennessy 33 @ 35, choice eastern 29 @ 31, fresh western 26 @ 28.
Yesterday's receipts—Butter 5,304 tubs and 3,172 boxes, weighing 476,135 pounds; cheese, 2,802 local packages; eggs 3,002 cases.

Butter was steady in Chicago yesterday at 20 1/2c for extras and at 20 1/2c for packing stock; receipts 7,787 tubs. Eggs were steady at 21 1/2c for prime firsts, at 20c for firsts and at 19c for ordinary firsts; receipts, 7,784 cases. Eggs were firm in St. Louis at 18 1/2c. Liverpool quoted Canadian cheese at 38s for colored and at 37s for white.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

How to Make Fence Posts Last.

How can I reduce my fence post bill? This is a yearly question with every farmer in the country. In regions where timber is scarce and high in price, constructing and maintaining fence posts is a source of great expense, and even if there is abundant timber on the farm, the labor of cutting and setting posts is no inconsiderable item. Unless fortunate enough to have at hand some durable wood, the farmer is likely to be annoyed by finding a few years after he builds a fence that the posts need renewing.

It has long been known that a thorough impregnation with creosote would preserve timber from decay for a long period of years. In fact, almost indefinitely. Such treatment is commercially practiced with piling, railway cross ties, and other construction timbers, the preservation being injected into the wood in strong cylinders by means of powerful force pumps. This method, known as the "pressure method," being exact, is known as the "pressure method," has been developed by which, with the use of a simple and cheap apparatus, fence posts and other timbers used on the farm may be successfully treated at small expense. It has been found that by immersing the wood first in a hot and then in a cold liquid, atmospheric pressure will accomplish what heretofore accomplished by the use of pressure pumps.

For treating fence posts, either one or two tanks are needed, which should be fitted so as to be heated either with steam or with a fire directly underneath. If but one tank is used the posts may be heated in the creosote for several hours; the heat may then be shut off and the posts allowed to cool in the oil until the desired penetration has taken place. If two tanks are used, the posts are being in the hot oil for the required length of time may be transferred to the other tank containing oil which has been warmed only enough to make it thoroughly liquid. From "How to Make Fence Posts Last," in September Technical World Magazine.

"Domestic Science in the Schools and Colleges," by Helen Sayre Gray, is a pertinent article in the August number of The North American Review, upon a subject that deserves attention. She remarks in the course of the article: "People whose food supply day after day contains only perhaps eight or ten of the sixteen chemical elements of which the body is composed and seldom any of the others pay the penalty for not supplying in right proportion and chemical combination all the elements requisite for the growth and maintenance of their bodies; they are only fractional men and women. Farmers know what to feed cows to increase the quantity of milk or to increase or decrease certain constituents in it. Orchardsmen ascertain that pear-trees need iron, that quince-trees need salt; but no thought is given to feeding the family for efficiency."

The ill effects of bad housekeeping are as conspicuous in the country as in the city. Tradition has more weight in country homes than anywhere else. The law of evolution is very slow in its operation in the home, especially in the country, because women who live on farms are so out of reach. They do not try new recipes for anything except some dish they may get when away from home. Unusual dishes would lay them open to the charge of "fancy cooking" and, like demonstrative affection, are looked upon as unseemly. Pancakes, pie, cake, doughnuts, canned fruit, fried foods, bread, tea and coffee, with potatoes are of Calhoun White, the chief articles of diet the year around. Then, sodden with food, the members of the family resort to patent medicines to cure themselves of their self-inflicted ills in an attempt to prevent the law of cause and effect."

Analysis of Sorghum.
Analysis shows that, considering the amount of protein and fat contained in sorghum, it is about equal to timothy hay as feed. In point of the amount of nitrogen, free extract, it is about half as rich in these elements as timothy. Timothy contains .5 per cent protein, .45 per cent nitrogen, free extract, and 3 per cent fat. Sorghum contains .45 per cent protein, 23 per cent nitrogen, free extract, and 3.25 per cent fat.

Fraudulent Cheese.
The bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture has come out flat footed in answer to the question "When is cheese not cheese?" They say that when it is "soaked curd" it cannot be sold as cheese. Pseudo cheese is produced by soaking the curd at a certain stage in cold water, draining it and putting the curd to press. This treatment is carried on solely for fundamental purposes.

Too Late.

The Sultor—Durling, will you listen to my suit?
The Maid—I am sorry, but you are too late. I was proposed to last night.
The Sultor—By George!
The Maid—No, by Harry.—St. Louis Republic.

Farm and Garden

THE CULTURE OF CABBAGE.

Soil and Condition For Successful Growth of Plants.
To be able to grow cabbage successfully in any season the soil should be in such a condition that the water will pass through it as freely as it would through a piece of pumice stone or porous rock. As a general rule, the poorer the soil the drier and more porous it is. Thus it is that on the comparatively poor farms better late cabbages are grown than in the market gardens that are very rich. A sod field broken early in the spring and well manured has generally been found to grow the best cabbage. This does not apply to the early crops. These do best on the soils that are rich and full of humus.

Low priced fertilizers sometimes give as good results as the higher priced goods; but, on the whole, it will pay to be liberal with nitrogen. The two experiments indicate that it is profitable to use nitrate of soda on the plant beds at the rate of 450 to 600 pounds per acre.
The cabbage is a native of western and southern Europe and has been used for human food from time immemorial. All of the types of cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, collard and kale have sprung from the same original source—namely, Brassica oleracea, Linn.

The wild type is still growing on the chalk cliffs of the English channel. On the cliffs of southeastern England is now found a plant similar to the Georgia collards.
There are three distinct types of cabbage with reference to the shape of the head—namely, round, oval and flat. Some varieties are distinct in type, while others partake of two or more shapes due to crossing in seed production. There is much variation in the shape, color, character and texture of the leaf, ranging from regular straight edges, almost white, smooth and tender, to irregular, almost fringed edges, dark purple color and coarse, tough texture.

ROOT DEVELOPMENT OF CABBAGE.



ROOT DEVELOPMENT OF CABBAGE.

Generally speaking, all varieties are hardy, but there is some variation in hardiness. Usually the purplish green varieties with crinkled and fringed leaves are hardier than the whitish green sorts with smooth, regular leaves. The cold resisting varieties are also the most heat resisting.
For a very early crop the seed may be sown in a well prepared seed bed outside in September and the plants be wintered over in a cold frame or by mulching with straw in a sheltered place. These plants may be set out very early in spring, long before spring grown plants may be used. To make extra good plants they will need to be taken from the seed bed and be pricked out two inches apart in other beds. By setting a succession of plants the crop may be constant from May or June until Christmas.

The plants of early varieties are set out in spring as early as the weather permits in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. The fall grown plants are often planted in the field in November. Furrows are turned where the rows are to be and the plants are set low in the furrows, so as to be protected. North and south furrows with plants set on the east side are satisfactory, although east and west furrows are sometimes preferred. Later varieties require more room. Early plants must be set deep—that is, so the base of the leaves is below the ground. If freezing weather comes the plants may be covered with earth until danger from frost is over.

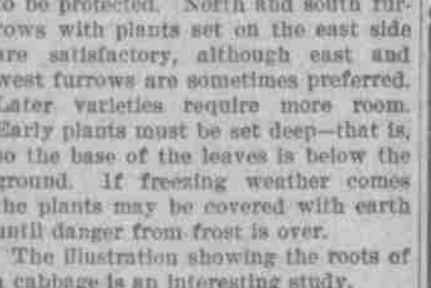
The illustration showing the roots of a cabbage is an interesting study.

PUT OUT!

It is easy to put out electric light and it is easy to turn it on again.

What is the result?
It is easy to practice economy and keep the bills down. You let the gas burn to save the trouble of relighting and it all costs money. You put out the electric light when you leave the room.

Moreover, it is cool, clean, steady, cheerful and convenient, and with our service you turn the button and the light burns ALWAYS, day or night, winter or summer.



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CONSOLIDATED LIGHTING CO.

—AND—

Vermont Power & Lighting Co.

'Phone 246-2 135 No. Main St.

Hearts are Hard to Win

when one's complexion is marred by pimples, blackheads and blotches. You can strengthen your charms by keeping your complexion clear, if you use daily in toilet and bath, that wonderful skin beautifier—

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by Druggists.

HIP's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

The Arcade Clothing Store

GREATEST VALUES

that were ever offered to you in Men's Clothes are to be found at the Arcade this, and the following week. Below we quote you a few prices that are positively the lowest in the city.

Men's Clothing

Men's \$5 cashmere mixed suits - 2.98
Men's \$7 mixed suits, 3.98
Men's light and dark cashmere suits, that were \$8, now - 4.98
Blue serge suits, that were \$10, now - 5.98
Blue and brown worsted suits, value \$11.50, now at - 7.98
We have a pure worsted, tailored garment that sold for \$17.50, now 12.98

Men's Furnishings

Underwear, 50c grade in blue or ecru - 33c
50c Dress Shirts - 39c
25c Suspenders - 19c
50c Work Shirts - 39c
50c Overalls and Jumpers, at - 39c
Black or grey working Hose - 5c
Red or blue Handkerchiefs - 3c

Crossette \$4.00 Oxfords now \$3.25.

THE ARCADE,

Corner Main and Pearl Sts., Barre, Vt.

Our Sale of Summer Merchandise

STILL CONTINUES

Reliable goods at greatly reduced prices. We are selling our entire stock of Men's Work, Outing and Dress Trousers at 25 per cent discount.

Men's \$15.00 Suits at..... \$11.98
Men's 13.00 Suits at..... 10.25
Men's 12.00 Suits at..... 9.48
Men's 10.00 Suits at..... 7.89

Other piece Suits at the same per cent of reduction.

McALLISTER BROS.

Cash Store. East Barre, Vt.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

It is easy to put out electric light and it is easy to turn it on again. What is the result? It is easy to practice economy and keep the bills down. You let the gas burn to save the trouble of relighting and it all costs money. You put out the electric light when you leave the room. Moreover, it is cool, clean, steady, cheerful and convenient, and with our service you turn the button and the light burns ALWAYS, day or night, winter or summer.

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